

SURBRUG'S
GOLDEN SCEPTRE
SMOKING TOBACCO,
FOR SALE BY
MASSIE & MARTIN,
ROANOKE AGENTS FOR

Keylers

PHONE 193. Prompt Delivery

LIFE INSURANCE.

Is your family protected in case of death. It does not cost very much to leave them well provided for. We are agents for the New York Life Insurance Co., one of the strongest and best in the world, a company that pays all death losses promptly, that has absolutely no condition of contest, and the only large company doing business that pays a case of suicide.

It is very important that you should leave those dependant upon you provided for; it does not cost very much; you will be surprised to know how little. Come and see us or drop us a letter, and we will see you and explain the entire matter so that you will agree with us you ought not go uninsured.

JAS. S. GROVES & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

D. B. BARBOUR. D. H. MATSON.
ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELHORN, Superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 18619.

HAVING SOLD

my right, title and interest in the Watch and Jewelry business to Mr. EDWARD S. GREEN, I take pleasure in recommending him to my former patrons and friends as a gentleman thoroughly honest and reliable, and trust the same liberal patronage will be extended to him as has been accorded to me. Respectfully,
H. SILVERTHORN.

In purchasing Mr. Silverthorn's place it shall be my endeavor to attend to all the wants of the customers of the old house with promptness and care. The stock will be kept up to same high standard of quality and excellence. Prices will be low and reasonable and every effort made to please.
Respectfully,
EDW. S. GREEN,
Jeweller and Graduate Optician.

Special Attention Paid to Head-aches Arising From Eye strain.

9 192m

THE WELL KNOWN

Jacob
PIANO

is one of the best medium priced instruments on the market. Warranted 5 years.

HOBBIE MUSIC CO.,

SOLE DEALERS

36 Salem Avenue.

PEACE AND QUIET

Restored After a Horrible Deed Was Done.

NEGRO SMITH'S BODY BURNED.

Acting Mayor R. A. Buckner Suspends Police Officials.

Mayor Trout, Who Arrived in Lynchburg Last Night, Will, His Friends Say, Not Act in His Official Capacity Until an Investigation Is Made—The Bodies of the Innocent Victims Being Removed to Their Homes—Fifty Special Police From the Machine Works Now on Duty—Resolutions and Appeals to the Citizens Have a Marked Effect. The Injured Remain as Usual.

Yesterday was the saddest day in the history of Roanoke, a day fraught with many perils and exciting scenes, which not even time itself can efface from the memory of those who passed through the awful scenes.

When the first bright and peaceful rays of the glorious autumn sun fell on the quiet city, hushed in sleep, yesterday morning the mutilated body of the negro fiend, Thomas Smith, was dangling at the end of a hempen rope from the hickory tree near the corner of Franklin road and Ninth avenue n. w. silent and alone.

Several parties would occasionally visit the spot through curiosity and relic hunters stripped branches from the tree and almost divested the upper portion of the negroes body of clothing, carrying away small shreds as mementoes of the awful night and the tragic end of the wretched cause of all the trouble.

As was stated in THE TIMES yesterday the lynching was done by a body of about one dozen determined men, followed by the same number of boys and other spectators. When the noose was adjusted around the neck of the condemned wretched he cried out, "Oh, Lord, have mercy on me," and was at one strong pull of the rope launched into eternity to stand at the judgment bar of his God.

As the morning advanced the number of spectators who gathered on the spot to witness the ghastly scene increased, and by the time the coroner's jury arrived on the spot there had assembled a vast concourse of people.

Dr. Henry V. Gray, the coroner, early in the morning summoned the following jury to hold an inquest over the remains: W. P. Camp, merchant, of the firm of Hughes & Cam; F. O. Williams, of F. O. Williams & Co., slate and tin roof manufacturers; W. A. Banks, J. A. Curry, carpenter; W. H. Simmons and E. W. Staples.

These gentlemen repaired to the fatal spot, viewed the ghastly body of the victims and made all possible inquiries into the particulars of the matter.

Finding it impossible to obtain any reliable information concerning the perpetrators of the lynching the jury returned the following verdict:

CORONER'S INQUEST.

"An inquest taken at and near the corner of Franklin road and Ninth avenue southwest, in the city of Roanoke, county of Roanoke, State of Virginia, on the 21st day of September, 1893, before Henry V. Gray, coroner of said city, upon the view of the body of Thomas Smith, there lying dead, the jurors sworn to inquire when, how and by what means the said Thomas Smith came to his death, upon their oaths do say that the aforesaid Smith came to his death on the night of September 21, 1893, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock a. m., by being hung by the neck to a tree until he was dead, and by persons unknown to this jury."

Throughout the morning the excitement did not subside in the least but grew more intense, and the leaders of the mob in a frenzy of excitement would not hearken to the appeals of reason that came from cooler heads.

One fortunate thing was that no one was under the influence of intoxicating liquors. Early on the night of the terrible tragedy all the saloons in the city, with one or two exceptions, closed up their places of business and refused to sell any more whiskey. Early yesterday morning there was a called meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association of the city and the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we at once close our bars until the excitement now existing shall subside."

This commendable action on the part of the liquor dealers was obeyed to the letter by every barroom in the city, and there was positively no drinking done, which no doubt had a great deal to do towards maintaining peace and order.

Soon after the coroner's jury had left the scene the body was cut down by Sid Priddy according to the orders of the authorities, and it was intended to bring it to an undertaker's establishment to be prepared for burial. This was not allowed, and the angry crowd grew terrible in its violence and excitement, and the leaders swore they would drag the remains to the residence of Mayor Trout and hang them in the yard, and then bury them in the front of the residence.

Strong men caught hold of the rope and dragged the body across the street,

and would have carried out their threats but for Rev. Dr. W. C. Campbell and Capt. Robert B. Moorman, who made earnest speeches to the multitude and implored them in the name of common humanity and decency to desist from the terrible and outrageous undertaking. At last they agreed not to do so, and at Captain Moorman's suggestion a wagon was called, the mutilated body of the victim was put in and was driven off toward the river amid the deafening cries of 4,000 people, saying, "Take him and burn him!"

BURNED THE NEGRO'S BODY.

On, on went the mad mob bent on their sickening scheme towards the Roanoke river until they reached a spot about 500 yards above the narrow gauge railroad bridge, where they halted and proposed in a suitable place to enact the deed they came there for. Several cedar trees were cut down and piled up making a hastily improvised funeral pyre on which was placed the dead body of the lynched negro.

A detail was sent out after oil and light wood—soon returned with two gallons of coal oil and several goods boxes, which were added to the pile, and in a short time the arrangements were complete. At 10 o'clock to the minute the match was struck and fire set to the pile of inflammable material which sent its lurid flames and dense volumes of dark smoke high toward the heavens.

The flames roared and cracked, leaping high in the air, while all around stood 4,000 people, men, women, boys and children, on foot, in buggies and carriages and on horseback, and numbers of them shouting over the pitiful scene. In a short while all was over and all that remained on earth of Thomas Smith, the would-be murderer, was a pile of white ashes and a few bits of bone.

Hundreds of the visitors gathered close around the human bonfire and cast in pieces of wood, determining to add something towards the cremation. Smith's sister, a girl 15 years of age, stood by and witnessed the terrible fate of her brother's remains.

The mob dispersed, leaving in squads and alone, most of them coming back to town and renewing their threats against the military, the mayor and all the city officers. There were calls for an indignation meeting to be held in the afternoon at the Academy of Music and also at night, but the subsequent conciliatory action of various citizens and committees advised against such meetings.

Calls were issued for railroad men's meetings, Masonic and Red Men's meetings, and a meeting of the employees of the Roanoke Machine Works, to be held at the shops later in the day.

The conservative and conciliatory ground taken at all of these meetings did much to allay the sanguinary spirit which pervaded the city, and caused numbers of the citizens to return to their homes.

In the absence of Mayor Trout from the city, according to law the reins of government fell to the hands of the president of the city council, R. A. Buckner, who early yesterday morning issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 21, 1893.

To the Citizens of Roanoke:

It is with profound regret that the deplorable circumstances of last night existed which caused the sacrifice of innocent lives and to prevent the possibility of renewal of violence and further loss of life, I hereby appeal to the sober judgment and law-loving sentiment of all the people of this city and call upon them to aid me in preserving order and in securing a thorough and searching investigation of the causes which led to those unhappy results. And I hereby pledge that every effort will be made to bring to justice any one who may be liable for the wrongful death or injury of any citizen.

I hereby call upon all citizens to at once return to their homes and resume their usual occupations. The welfare and prosperity of our city absolutely depend upon the preservation of peace and good order.

R. A. BUCKNER, Acting Mayor.

PEACE AND QUIET RESTORED.

Committees Take Such Action as Will Suit All Parties.

All day yesterday a determined set of men hung around the courthouse and jail and with a resolution not to disperse until some agreement was reached. Towards evening there was talk of a compromise being effected and W. P. Dupuy went to men who were supposed to be leaders and asked what they proposed to do.

They replied that there would be no more trouble if Mayor Trout, Chief of Police Terry, Sergeant Traynham and Special Officer M. C. Morris were removed from office.

Mr. Dupuy said he would confer with the citizens' committee, which he at once did. At the request of this committee Acting Mayor Buckner suspended the chief of police, the city sergeant and Officer Morris, pending the investigation.

Mr. Dupuy returned to the court house at 6 o'clock and made a brief speech relating this action of Mr. Buckner, and told the people that while no one had the power to remove Mayor Trout, he promised them in the name of the personal friends of the mayor, who would give their word, that Mr. Trout would not resume his office until after a full investigation was held. The crowd then dispersed and went peacefully to their homes.

Meetings were held yesterday afternoon by the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Mystic Chain, the Red Men and other orders, at which resolutions were passed to the effect that they would uphold the laws and do every possible thing to preserve the peace and good order of the city.

There was a large assemblage of citizens, composed of railroad men and shop men, in the Smith music hall in the afternoon. Vice President Sands, of the Norfolk and Western, addressed the people and asked them to assist in preserving peace. He called on them to know how many would volunteer to

act as special police in case of an emergency and a large number expressed their willingness to serve the city in that way. These men were furnished with badges and sworn in as special officers.

Later in the afternoon there was a large meeting at the Roanoke Machine Works, which was addressed by Vice President Sands, W. A. Glasgow and H. A. Gillis, who appealed to the people to exert themselves to preserve order. The speeches were heartily received and about fifty men volunteered to act as special policemen, who were directly put on duty. At this meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the firing upon the crowd assembled about the courthouse was not justified by existing circumstances and was in a great measure unprovoked, and we hereby demand from the proper authorities that a most rigid investigation be made of all the circumstances of the affair, and that, in case the guilt of any official, civil or military, be proved, that said officer shall be requested to resign, and that he be punished to the full extent of the law; and that, if the Roanoke Light Infantry be found guilty of the charges against them, they be disbanded and their arms and equipments be returned to the State authorities.

The special committee of thirteen, of which Maj. Joseph H. Sands is chairman and John J. Sheehan is secretary, published a card containing the resolutions passed earlier in the day and a statement that Mr. Buckner had suspended several officers. This had a conciliatory effect on the masses.

The statement is as follows:

To the People of Roanoke:

At a meeting of the citizens of Roanoke, held at different points in the last few hours, the undersigned committee was appointed to look after the interests and welfare of the citizens of the city, and at their first meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it is most desirable that all excitement should be allayed, exciting speeches or conversation discouraged, and that the majesty of the law shall be respected as being competent to deal fully and justly with all persons who may be suspected of sharing illegally in the events of last night; therefore be it

Resolved, By this joint committee, appointed by citizens of Roanoke, that it demand the immediate summoning before a grand jury all persons who can give information as to suspected persons; and that by every means in its power this committee, individually and collectively, take such action as may cause the people to refrain from all violence or threats of violence and disperse to their homes and usual avocations.

Resolved, That the judge of the Hustling Court is hereby respectfully requested to summons a grand jury of not less than sixteen (16) good, substantial citizens, to whom he shall give in charge, for immediate action, inquiry into the occurrences of last night.

Mr. R. A. Buckner, acting mayor of the city, has appointed a large number of special policemen, whose duty it is to urge upon the citizens to preserve order and to disperse to their homes; and every man is asked and appealed to support these special officers in the preservation of the peace of the city.

The people are assured that everything will be done by this committee, collectively and individually, to thoroughly investigate the sad affair of last night, and to deal with any one, acting illegally, in accordance with the laws of the land.

Upon the recommendation of this committee, and charges having been preferred, Mr. R. A. Buckner, president of the City Council, and acting mayor, has suspended Chief of Police Terry, J. B. Traynham and M. C. Morris, pending a full investigation; and Mr. Buckner, president of the City Council, will act as the mayor of the city until a full and complete investigation has been made of the action last night of the mayor and all the officers of the city. [Signed]

JNO. J. SHEEHAN, JOS. H. SANDS, Secretary, Chairman.

J. C. RAWN, J. H. WARD, J. CLEVELAND HALL, ROBERT ABBART, W. E. DEATON, W. A. THOMAS, W. P. DUPUY, J. A. GEARHEART, ROBT. E. SCOTT, JOHN E. PENN, WILLIAM L. ANNIN, Committee.

Roanoke, September 21.

The committee held a second meeting when it was agreed that the affairs in the city looked better than at any former time during the trouble.

MAYOR TROUT IN LYNCHBURG.

A dispatch was received by Southern Associated Press from Lynchburg last night to the effect that Mayor Trout arrived there at 10:30 o'clock last night. He was reported to be suffering from a painful wound in the foot and declined to be interviewed.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Bodies of the Victims Being Removed For the Funerals.

Of the dead it is thought that the remains of S. A. Vick will be taken to his old home in Eastern Virginia for interment. Thorburn Clark, a nephew of Mrs. Vick, and her sister, Mrs. Thorburn, of Knoxville, are in the city, as is also his brother from Berlin. Mrs. Vick is still in a critical condition from the shock brought on by her husband's tragic death.

William Sheets was taken to his home at Basic City on the vestibule train this morning.

The remains of W. S. Hall, of Lewis town, Pa., were sent to his home for burial on the same train.

The body of Joseph C. B. Tyler was sent to Bonacks on train No. 2 this morning and will be buried to-day.

The body of Capt. Charles L. Whitmeyer will be taken, at 9:45 this morning, to his old home at Elkton, Rockingham county.

John T. Mills was taken under the

care of Elijah Poage, of that place, to his home on Back creek and will be buried to-day.

All that is mortal of that unfortunate youth, George Settles, was taken to his home at Vinton yesterday, and to-day the last sad rites will be performed by loving hands.

The body of George White, who bled to death by being shot through an artery, is at his home on Seventh avenue and will be buried to-day.

With the exception of Otho C. Falls and Will Eddy, both of whom rested comparatively easy last night, all of the wounded men are doing well.

The condition of Mrs. Bishop, the first victim of all the recent troubles, is more favorable. The only unfavorable symptom is that she spits up blood frequently.

ONE DEATH AT BRUNSWICK

And Two New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 21.—The Morning News special from Brunswick, states that there was one death from fever to-day, Mrs. Winkler, mother of Charles Winkler, the barber. Two new cases are reported, both mulatto women, Sarah Bland and Lola Scott. One case, that of James Sinclair, is reported discharged.

The number of cases now under treatment is 17. Dr. Robert Binford, recently appointed by the government as quarantine officer, will make his headquarters in Brunswick and is lending his aid in treating patients.

Surgeon Murray appeared before the board of health to-day and stated that his investigations proved that this was a siege in every sense of the word. He said that Brunswick now had all the horrors of an epidemic without the great mortality and sickness that usually follow in the wake of epidemics. He said the yellow fever here was light and he could easily handle it with his forces.

THE "HOLE-IN-THE-WALL" BRAWL.

Death of Thomas R. Smith—Wife-Murderer Taylor Appeals.

PULASKI, Va., Sept. 21.—Thomas R. Smith died yesterday morning. He was the man shot some week or ten days ago by William Young at the "Hole-in-the Wall," in this county, in a drunken brawl. Smith lived in Carroll county. Young is confined in the Newbern, Pulaski county, jail.

At the term of the county court ending yesterday, William Taylor took an appeal from the decision of the county court sustaining the verdict of the jury for the murder of his wife, of which a full account was published at the time. The sentence was suspended for sixty days. The verdict of the jury is approved by public sentiment.

Piano Sacrificed.

AN ALMOST new upright piano to be sold at a great sacrifice. If you are thinking of buying a piano any time within the next year it will pay you to see this bargain. Call to-day at Hobbie Music Company, 36 Salem avenue.

COLONEL O'FERRALL IN BRUNSWICK.

He Addresses a Large Assemblage of Citizens at Lawrenceville.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va., Sept. 21.—Colonel O'Ferrall spoke here yesterday at a big barbecue. There was a large assembly of representative Democrats to hear him, and also many members of the other parties. His speech touched lightly upon the silver question.

He said he was a bimetalist, and had been one before the People's party was dreamed of. He discussed the tariff at some length, and the pensions of Confederate soldiers and other State matters. The colonel's speech was very witty and eloquent and he made a fine impression upon our people. It was the first speech of the campaign here.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The President to-day nominated Luther Short, of Indiana, to be consul general of the United States at Constantinople, Turkey; Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Vienna; D. Lynch Pringle, of New York, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Guatemala and Honduras and consul general at Guatemala. To be consuls of the United States: Charles L. Adams, of Virginia, at Cadiz, Spain; Jas. F. Baya, of Florida, at Baracoa, Cuba; Thos. R. Gibson, of Georgia, at Beirut, Syria; Wm. E. Hunt, of Mississippi, at Hong Kong, China; S. P. McDaniel, of Florida, at Bahia, Brazil; Josiah L. Peary, of Tennessee, at Colon (Aspinwall), Colombia; James H. Hibb, of Tennessee, to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Tennessee. Postmaster: Alabama, John L. Gorman, Opelika.

Twelve New Cases of Cholera are Reported from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 21.—During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day there were twelve new cases of cholera and three deaths reported to the authorities here. All the cases and deaths reported were in the suburbs of the city. Four of the new cases were at St. Pauli, one at Hohenfeldt, two at Neustadt, two at Barbeck and two at Elmshütte. One case occurred on the Rotterdam steamer Anstelt, which has been lying in the harbor since September 16.

Big Fire at Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—Fire early this morning destroyed the stores of A. S. Johnson, P. H. Wells and Jones and Boyle, grocers, on Old street. Three dwellings and several outhouses were also burned. The loss is about \$7,000.

Further Bombardment Expected Hourly.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Private advices received to-day from Rio de Janeiro say further bombardment is expected hourly.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, much

INVESTIGATING.

Coroner's Jury Taking Evidence.

DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING.

Positive Statements That It Begun From Outside.

Police Justice Turner Gives a Minute Account of the Unfortunate Affair as He Viewed It From Inside the Jail—A. L. Jamison Was Sure That the Shooting Began From Outside—The Whole Story of the Day's Events is Again Disclosed By Eye Witnesses—A Newspaper Man's Statement of the Shooting—Two Persons Positively Testify that Mac Morris Did Not Fire a Shot—No Command of Fire Heard By Any of the Witnesses.

The coroner's jury reconvened at the Hotel Lee yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, pursuant to an adjournment of the morning session, which rendered a verdict upon the death of Thomas Smith, the negro fiend. It was composed of the same gentlemen and Dr. Gray continued to act as coroner. There was also present Judge Brand, who appeared at the request of the relatives of some of the men killed in the riot. Early in the day Attorney Thomas W. Miller tendered his services to the jury to advise them in legal matters and he was also accepted with the services of his stenographer, who took a verbatim report of the proceedings.

As there were a number of witnesses to summon, Deputy Sergeant R. H. Wright and several policemen were impressed into service and it was not till 3:30 o'clock that the testimony was begun. The jury had, previous to this, viewed the remains of the deceased so as to proceed without further interruption.

The first witness was Police Justice Walter H. Turner. He said that all day long he had feared some outbreak and breach of the peace and had used his best influence against any violence. He and Mayor Trout were together when the crowd gathered at the jail shortly after Smith was arrested, and the mayor made the appeal to the people to go quietly to their homes and avoid any disorder.

As he went to his supper he saw that the crowd around the jail was too small to occasion any apprehension, but feeling slightly uneasy after supper he borrowed a horse and went down town to look around. He heard a great cheer from the neighborhood of the jail, and leaving his horse at Williams' stable, he ran around and got there only four or five minutes before the firing began. When he reached the building Mayor Trout was standing on one of the lower steps of the front door, and in front of him were six or seven members of the Roanoke Light Infantry. Inside the building in the police court room were Captain Bird, Lieutenant Moss, Lieutenant Hatcher, Lieutenant Colonel Pole and several militiamen. At this time the crowd outside the jail numbered over 1,000, and they were evidently getting restless.

Mayor Trout proposed to address the mob, but the tumult was such that it would have been quite impossible. Just at this critical moment some one or several persons began battering on the western door of the jail, and immediately a rock crashed through the window.

Then it was that someone cried, "Get back." "Get back," and a moment later shots were fired. Whether the firing began on the inside or outside he was unable to say, but no sooner was the first shot fired than the fusillade instantly became general.

There was no order to fire that he heard and none could have been given inside of the room without his having heard it.

He saw parties in the street firing pistols but could not recognize them. The chief of police was standing near him and he saw him firing out the window in the direction of Greene Memorial Church. He saw one man fall in the middle of Campbell street but could not tell who shot him.

Shortly after this he was called into the corridor and remained there till the fusillade ceased. After it was over he saw Mayor Trout come in the door and the mayor said to him, "I am shot in the foot." Upon glancing at his foot the blood could be seen oozing out of the shoe.

The next time he saw the mayor he was in the lobby of the Ponce de Leon Hotel, when the mayor said to him that he must go to Captain Bird and tell him that this killing must be stopped, which he did, when Captain Bird told him he was getting the negro out as fast as he could. The whole thing took only about five minutes.

When asked who ordered the troops out, he said the mayor had written the order in the afternoon, but as this order was not witnessed by two citizens, as the law requires, it was brought back by Lieutenant Moss and W. O. Hardaway and myself witnessed it.

He was asked if Mac Morris was in the station and said he was not. In addition to the troops downstairs there were some troops upstairs, but of these I knew nothing, as I did not go up there.